

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

**Listing of Claims:**

Claim 1 (Previously Presented): A communication apparatus connected to a network, capable of transmitting and receiving electronic mail, comprising:  
memory means for storing received data; and  
control means for controlling so that, when the memory means reaches a memory overflow condition during data reception from a transmission side, the communication apparatus is disconnected from a communication path to the transmission side and data received and stored in the memory means is processed, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition and a free area is formed in the memory means, the transmission side is automatically called for the communication apparatus to restart the data reception.

Claim 2 (Original): The communication apparatus of claim 1, further comprising:  
notifying means for, when the memory means reaches the memory overflow condition, notifying a user of the memory overflow condition by a voice message or a display, so as to make recovery of the memory means from the memory overflow condition.

Claim 3 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein when the memory means reaches the memory overflow condition and the communication apparatus is disconnected from the communication path, a delete signal for erasing the relevant data stored in the transmission side is not sent.

Claim 4 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus of claim 1, wherein when data is not provided as a result of a request of data, recalling is repeatedly performed with predetermined timing.

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): A communication apparatus connected to a network, capable of transmitting and receiving electronic mail, comprising:

memory means for storing received data;

printing means for printing the received data on a recording sheet; and

control means for controlling so that, when the memory means reaches an overflow condition during data reception, the data reception is interrupted and the data stored in the memory means is erased in cases where the data stored in the memory means is not printed on a recording sheet, and

when data reception is restarted, received data is stored in the memory means, and the stored data in the memory means is read out to print on a recording sheet by the printing means.

Claim 6 (Original): The communication apparatus of claim 5, wherein the control means controls so that, when the data reception is interrupted, and the data stored in the memory means by the data reception is printed on the recording sheet, a data portion printed on a recording sheet by the printing means is stored in the memory, and when data reception is restarted, the data stored in the memory means by the data reception is compared with data already stored in the memory means and data except for the data portion already printed on the recording sheet on the recording sheet is printed on a recording sheet.

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): A communication apparatus connected to a network, capable of transmitting and receiving electronic mail, comprising:

memory means for storing received data;

printing means for printing the received data on a recording sheet; and

control means for controlling so that, when the memory means reaches a memory overflow condition during data reception, the data reception is interrupted and a data portion printed on a recording sheet by the printing means among data stored in the memory means by the data reception is stored, and when data reception is restarted, the data stored in the memory means by the data reception is compared with data already stored in the memory means, and data except for the data portion already printed on the recording sheet is printed on a recording sheet by the printing means.

Claim 8 (Original): The communication apparatus of claim 5, wherein the control means controls so that when the memory overflow condition of the memory means is caused during the data reception, the data reception is interrupted, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition, data reception is restarted.

Claim 9 (Original): The communication apparatus of claim 6, wherein the control means controls so that when the memory overflow condition of the memory means is caused during the data reception, the data reception is interrupted, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition, data reception is restarted.

Claim 10 (Original): The communication apparatus of claim 7, wherein the control means controls so that when the memory overflow condition of the memory means is caused during the data reception, the data reception is interrupted, and when the memory means recovers from the memory overflow condition, data reception is restarted.

Claim 11 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus of claim 1, embodied as a facsimile machine.

Claim 12 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus of claim 5, embodied as a facsimile apparatus.

Claim 13 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus of claim 7, embodied as a facsimile apparatus.

Claim 14 (Previously Presented): A communication apparatus that selectively retrieves data from a server, the communication apparatus comprising:

a communication circuit;

a memory that stores the data retrieved from the server; and

a controller for controlling the communication circuit to attempt to connect to the server and, if a connection is made, for retrieving the data,

wherein, when the controller detects a memory overflow condition during the retrieving of the data, the connection to the server is broken such that the data is retained by the server and, when the controller detects that the memory overflow condition is resolved, the controller automatically attempts to re-connect to the server and, if a connection is made, retrieves the data.

Claim 15 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the controller controls the communication circuit to attempt to connect to the server in response to user inputs to the communication apparatus.

Claim 16 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the controller controls the communication circuit to attempt to connect to the server automatically.

Claim 17 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the communication apparatus sends a delete signal to server for deleting the data after the data is retrieved.

Claim 18 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the controller automatically re-attempts to connect to the server one or more times if a connection is not made.

Claim 19 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, embodied as a facsimile machine.

Claim 20 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, embodied as a multimedia communication apparatus.

Claim 21 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the retrieved data comprises electronic mail.

Claim 22 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 14, wherein the controller detects the memory overflow condition based at least in part on whether or not a printer can print the retrieved data.

Claim 23 (Previously Presented): A communication apparatus that selectively retrieves data from a server, the communication apparatus comprising:

a communication circuit;

a memory that stores the data retrieved from the server;

a printer for printing the retrieved data on a page-by-page basis;

a controller for controlling the communication circuit to attempt to connect to the server and, if a connection is made, for retrieving the data,

wherein, when a memory overflow condition is detected during the retrieving of the data, the connection is broken such that the data is retained by the server and, when the controller detects that the memory overflow condition is resolved, the controller automatically attempts to re-connect to the server and, if a connection is made, retrieves the data and controls the printer to print only pages not previously printed.

Claim 24 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the data retrieved from the server and printed prior to the breaking of

the connection is stored in the memory and marked to permit the controller to determine which pages have been previously printed.

Claim 25 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 23, embodied as a facsimile machine.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 23, embodied as a multimedia communication apparatus.

Claim 27 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the retrieved data comprises electronic mail.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the retrieved data which is stored in the memory and not printed prior to the breaking of the connection is erased.

Claim 29 (Previously Presented): The communication apparatus according to claim 23, wherein the detecting of the memory overflow condition is based at least in part on whether or not the printer can print the retrieved data.